

GULF COAST TOWNS SUFFER.

Galveston, Port Arthur and Sabine Among Them.

HELP NEEDED FROM ABROAD.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 11.—James C. Timmins, who resides here, was the first to reach here from Galveston. He was in Galveston through the hurricane, and then crossed to the mainland on a schooner and caught the train to Houston.

The estimates made by citizens of Galveston was that 4,000 houses, most of them residences, have been destroyed, and that at least 1,000 people have been drowned, killed or are missing.

Some business houses were also destroyed, but most of them stood though badly damaged.

Water was blown over Galveston island by the hurricane, the wind being at the rate of 80 miles an hour, straight from the gulf. It was reported that the orphan's asylum and, both the hospitals were destroyed. The water was three feet deep in the rotunda of the Tremont hotel and six feet deep on Market street.

The roofs were blown from all the elevators and the freight sheds along the wharves. Many wrecked vessels lie along the shore.

Provisions will be needed as a great majority lost all they had. The water works power house was wrecked. The city is without fresh water and is in darkness. The east portion of the city, which is the residence district, is practically wiped out.

Between Houston and Galveston the town of Alvin is destroyed. Hitchcock suffered severely and at Alta Loma not a house is standing.

A Santa Fe train from Houston was wrecked north of Alvin by the wind, with one killed and several injured. Brookshire, on the M. K. & T., is destroyed.

There was great damage done in Houston, but only one person is reported killed. Oil mills, car wheel works and all churches damaged or destroyed. The residences present a dilapidated appearance.

The gulf towns are isolated as all wire service is interrupted, even the cable lines between Galveston and Tampico, Mexico, are severed.

The storm moved northward and inland towns are reported to have suffered. All the railroads stopped issuing tickets or accepting freight for the south. All efforts to reach Sabine Pass and Port Arthur have failed.

A Santa Fe train which was last heard from at a small station 40 miles north of Galveston, was heard from no more at dispatchers' offices. All repair and relief trains started toward Galveston were forced to turn back until the fury of the gale should subside.

Kansas Woodmen in Wichita.

Wichita, Sept. 8.—At the annual roll of the Kansas lodges of Woodmen of the World held here about 3000 visiting Woodmen were present from Kansas and Oklahoma. A parade of the different lodges, national officers of the order with nine bands was given after which there were speeches in Riverside park.

Storm in Jamaica.

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 10.—A terrific storm swept over this island. The rivers are all flooded and great damage has been done to the banana plantations. Miles of the railroad track have been washed away. The torrential rains continue. The losses will amount to thousands of pounds.

In the Sacred City.

London, Sept. 8.—General Sir Alfred Gaselee, commander of the British Indian troops at the Chinese capital, wires as follows from Peking, August 29, to Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India:

"The allies marched through the Forbidden City August 28. The British had third place in the procession, the Russians and Japanese being in greater strength."

Siege on British Garrison Raised.

Cape Town, Sept. 8.—The siege of Ladybrand, in Basutoland, has been raised after several desperate attempts to capture the town and its little garrison of 150 troops. The Boers who attacked Ladybrand are estimated to have numbered more than 2,000 men. The British were summoned to surrender September 2, but refused, and from that time on were subjected to continual cannon and rifle fire. The burghers twice tried to rush the British position. The approach of General Hunter's relief force saved the little garrison.

Was Paid \$150 for a Story.

Topeka, Sept. 11.—Miss Olive Jones has sold a story to Harpers for \$150. It tells of the capture of two mountain sheep which "Buffalo" Jones was recently delegated to find by the authorities of the Smithsonian institution. The sheep were captured in Colorado, and Miss Jones was with her father on the trip. The story of the sheep writing is her first effort in magazine capture, and she was agreeably surprised at the price placed upon it by the Harper people.

PREPARING TO WITHDRAW.

Orders Sent to Prepare to Remove Troops From China.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Orders have been cabled to General Chaffee to prepare his forces for withdrawal from Peking. Further than that, the war department has taken steps to have at Taku a sufficient number of United States transports to remove these troops to the Philippines as soon as they reach the port.

The orders are preparatory and do not necessarily indicate that our government has decided finally upon an immediate withdrawal from China.

Our government has not changed its policy in this matter of withdrawing troops. It has given the subject much consideration since the original note was written, but at all times there has been kept steadily in mind the propriety of removing the American troops from China as soon as this could be done consistently. It is intimated that the prospect for securing these objects through completely harmonious action by the powers is brightening every day.

It is hoped that the powers can be brought to act in harmony in the matter of the evacuation of Peking, and it is entirely possible, if this plan is executed, that all of the American troops, save a small number left to guard the legation at Peking, can be withdrawn from China before winter sets in. It will not be necessary to delay the negotiations until the evacuation is completed. Even now our government, for one, is in position to begin them instantly upon the appearance of a proper accredited representative of the Chinese government.

There is the best reason to believe that were the Chinese government once assured of the personal safety of its members; were it relieved of a fear of dismemberment, of China and the menace of a large foreign force in the capital, the imperial court including the emperor and empress dowager, would lose no time in returning to Peking and opening negotiations for a settlement.

TERRIFIC LOSS OF LIFE.

Ten Million Dollars Worth of Property Lost.

Houston, Texas, Sept. 11.—A well known newspaper correspondent has arrived from Galveston and says that the storm destroyed 1,500 lives there. National aid asked for. He says the loss in property will reach ten million dollars.

Dallas, Texas, Sept. 11.—Houston and Texas Central railroad officials have received bulletins from their general offices in Houston, that the loss of life will reach three thousand in Galveston. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas relief forces telegraph that the loss of life will not be less than five thousand and may reach ten thousand.

He Blew Out the Gas.

Wellington, Kas., Sept. 8.—Frank D. Komar, of Woodward, O. T., who blew out the gas in his room at the Arlington hotel is dead, without having regained consciousness. Whether it was a case of suicide or an accident has not been determined. Komar was foreman at Edelman Bros., ranch, near Woodward, and was in good circumstances.

Meeting of German Catholics.

Dubuque, Iowa, Sept. 10.—President Nicholas Gouner of the Central Society of German Catholics has announced that all arrangements are completed for the annual meeting at Peoria, beginning on Sunday next. The society covers all states in the central west and has a membership of more than 50,000.

In Memory of the Dead Governor.

Topeka, Sept. 6.—The news of the death of ex-Governor L. D. Lewelling was received with great surprise by the officials at the state capitol. None of them knew that he was ailing at all. In memory of the dead governor the flags on the state house were ordered at half mast to remain until after the funeral which occurs in Wichita today. Several of the officials will attend the funeral.

Laborers Wanted.

Maryville, Mo., Sept. 7.—The company which has the contract for paving the streets of Maryville, is meeting with much difficulty in securing enough laborers to do the work. It now wants a force of sixty men, but has thus far been able to secure only twenty-five, despite the fact that it is offering \$1.50 per day to common workmen and \$3 per day to skilled brick setters. The company intimates that unless it succeeds in getting more men it may not be able to finish its work within the contract time, Sept. 21.

American Energy Will Win.

Cape Town, Sept. 11.—American energy promises to be rewarded by securing orders for 300 large coal trucks, involving \$150,000, about to be placed by gold mining companies on the Rand, in which quick delivery is vitally important. Tenders were received from British and American manufacturers, but the latter quoted lower prices and promised more speedy delivery. The British fear that their manufacturers will allow foreigners to reap the benefits of the war.

THE DAY'S STORY OF CHINA.

Minister Wu Conferred With— Gossip Of Peace Commission.

MEN WHO ARE MENTIONED.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Minister Wu came from Cape May and was closeted with state department officials for an hour. It was gathered that the negotiations relative to China were approaching another phase and that another pronouncement of some kind was in preparation.

The subject of the personality of whose names have been suggested as proper to represent China as a peace commission was discussed. Mr. Wu is an ardent adherent of Li Hung Chang. Included in the list is the name of John W. Foster, but it is regarded as much more probable that if he appears at all in these negotiations it will be in his old place as a representative of the Chinese government. He was associated with Li Hung Chang during the peace negotiations which closed the China-Japanese war, and it is said that Earl Li has a high sense of appreciation of his work for China then.

It is believed that the administration is now casting about for a man to head the commission when it shall be ready to appoint it. The names of ex-President Harrison, ex-Secretary of State Day and John Bassett Moore, who was secretary of the peace commission at Paris, have been mentioned in this connection.

Berlin, Sept. 10.—Special dispatches to the Cologne Gazette announce that all classes of the Chinese population believe that the Chinese have been victorious over the allied troops. Striking illustrations of this are given.

London, Sept. 10.—The London chamber of commerce has received dispatches from the Hong Kong chamber of commerce recommending the occupation of Peking until a proper government has been established and the guilty officials have been punished, and pointing out that an earlier withdrawal would be disastrous to foreign prestige and trade in China.

This the London chamber of commerce endorsed and sent to Lord Salisbury.

Puerto Rico Population.

Washington, Sept. 11.—A census bulletin relating to the population of Puerto Rico has been published. The males of voting age number 201,071 and but 3.8 per cent are of foreign birth. Of the white persons of Puerto Rican birth 29.4 per cent can read or write, while 17.2 per cent of the colored population are literate. Under the educational qualification, the number entitled to vote in the island would be 47,973, or 25 per cent of the native born males of voting age, restricting the suffrage of about one-fourth of the male adults. The cities of San Juan and Ponce contain most of the foreign element of the island, but even there the native whites and colored each outnumber the foreign element, while together they outnumber them nearly 2½ to 1. Of the males of voting age of the island 73,100 or 36.3 per cent are colored.

Akron Rioters Held for Trial.

Akron, O., Sept. 10.—Andrew Halter, brother of the police court clerk, was arrested on charge of having participated in the recent riot. He was bound over in \$1,000, having waived examination. William Hunt, a contractor, was also arrested in the same connection, being accused of using dynamite which blew up the city building. He was bound over in \$2,500.

Delegates to Louisville.

London, Sept. 10.—The Trades Union congress, in session at Huddersfield, has selected John Weir of Dunfermline, Scotland, and Peter Nolan of London as delegates to the coming convention at Louisville.

Chinese Reports of Victories.

Washington, Sept. 8.—The American contingent in the parade through the imperial palace was small, probably in conformity with an arrangement between the various commanders in Peking that the force selected to make the demonstration should be limited in numbers, in order to reduce the chances of looting. It is supposed here that this demonstration was made to impress the Chinese people as a whole, and not from any present military necessity. Some action of this kind appears to have been necessary in order to offset the stories which were afloat in the southern Chinese ports to the effect that the allies had been completely overthrown by the imperial troops and the Boxers, which stories were calculated to cause further uprisings.

California Fifty Years Old.

San Francisco, Sept. 11.—A four days' jubilee celebration under the auspices of the Native Sons of the Golden West to commemorate the semi-centennial of the admission of California into the Union is now going on. The railroads entering San Francisco are taxed to their utmost capacity to handle the immense throngs. Steamship lines are similarly situated, visitors arriving from every town in California, Oregon and Lower California.

KANSAS VERSUS MINNESOTA.

Kansas Wheat Most Popular in Europe—Pronounced Best.

Topeka, Sept. 11.—In a recent issue of the Northwestern Miller, the Pillsbury company has a page advertisement to give prominence to the statement that it does not use any Kansas wheat whatever in the manufacture of its flour.

Prominent Kansas millers whose output goes principally to Europe, express themselves thus:

"I would like to be shown," says one of them, "what becomes of the several million bushels of Kansas wheat which have gone to Minneapolis and the northwest, since harvest in Kansas. They certainly do not take the wheat there for seed, and certainly not for export, as the route is too roundabout. It certainly goes to Minneapolis and the northwest for milling purposes."

Another says: "All the millers of the country perfectly understand Kansas wheat, and talk of that kind cannot hurt it. Kansas wheat growers and millers have more customers than they can possibly supply, even if the Pillsburys boast that they do not use the product. Kansas flour is being shipped every year to all the principal countries of Europe. The Pillsburys cannot hurt us."

And another is quoted as saying: "I understand from good authority that the Minnesota millers get a rate that enables them to ship Kansas wheat from Kansas City to Minneapolis where it is milled, and then ship the flour to Chicago, as cheap as wheat can be sent direct from Kansas City to Chicago."

Thirty Cars a Day of Melons.

Topeka, Sept. 10.—Fruit, watermelons and Rocky Ford melons form a considerable portion of the freight traffic, which at present is being carried over the Santa Fe. The road is having considerable rustling to do to secure sufficient refrigerator cars to handle them. For some time past a regular watermelon train has been run from western points to the east, to carry the enormous supply which has been demanded by the market. This watermelon train is run daily and is made up usually of thirty cars or more.

An Ancient Feud Ends.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 8.—The olive branch of peace is to wave where for 600 years the skin of the rattlesnake has dangled at the tent door of the Sitka and Wrangell Indian tribes. September 10 is scheduled the greatest potlatch in the history of the two tribes, according to news received from the capital city of Alaska by the steamer Queen. Kodowart will endeavor to settle during the potlatch a feud that has existed among the warring tribes of the Indian district for generations and centuries.

Local Unions to Buy Automobiles.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 10.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the National Association of Street Railway Employees held here President Mahan was instructed to draft a plan by which the local unions are to be assessed for raising a fund with which to purchase automobiles for use by the street railway men in cities where the street railway strikes are in progress.

Pope Wanted to See.

Rome, Sept. 10.—The pope, during his reception expressed a wish to see the two American students, Harry Hengal and George Laughney, who are studying at Eichsadt and who were lost in the catacombs and found the next morning by some German student friends. Consequently the two young men were sent for and had a long talk with the holiness.

Had a Double Motive.

North Yakima, Wash., Sept. 10.—Chief Illowahe, an aged medicine man and chief of the Yakima tribe, was stoned to death in his tent by an Indian named John. He was about 80 years of age and was with a band of about fifty in the hop fields below Kiona. He had been called on by John to save his child which was sick, but the child died. John was next in line the chieftainship and had long desired the death of Illowahe.

Discharge of Volunteers Commenced.

Washington, Sept. 8.—The war department has issued the following: The secretary of war has instructed General Shafter, commanding the department of California, to discharge all volunteers in San Francisco. About 400 are now there, having been sent home from Manila, sick or wounded. Most of them being convalescent, all such will be discharged from the service, being no longer required. This course will be followed until the volunteer regiments return for final discharge.

Three Thousand More Idle.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—Open hostilities between the contractors and union labor were resumed when about 3,000 union carpenters quit work. They demanded a half holiday on Saturday. The contractors refused to accede save during the summer. The carpenters had returned to work for the contractors under special permits from their unions, although the big building trades strike still continues, affecting 40,000 men. Half holidays may prove very expensive.

WIDENING TRADE IN WEST.

Improved Export Demand for American Products, Notably Wheat.

BETTER INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK.

New York, Sept. 10.—Bradstreet's says: Trade developments for the week have been mainly favorable, and the improvement in general distributive business in the latter part of August has gathered force in the first week of September. Leading features have been the widening fall trade reported at all points west, south and on the Pacific coast, some improvement in the jobbing demand at the east, with southern buying a marked feature; rather better reports from the two great staple crops of the west and south, wheat and cotton, improved export demand for American products, notably wheat, iron and steel, and cotton, and unvarying good returns by the transportation industries of the country.

Bank clearings, though broken by holidays in the first week in September, is larger than the total for the preceding week.

The industrial outlook has been improved by settlement of the tin plate scale, the general resumption of operations in the glass industry, the predicted satisfactory settlement of the remaining iron and steel wage scales, and the possibility that recent large sales of print cloths will avert a resort to wage reductions in the New England cotton industry. The anthracite coal trade outlook, however, is clouded by the prediction that 140,000 men will strike this week.

The iron and steel trade continued positively cheerful in tone, and a large business has been and is now being booked. No important gains in prices are reported. Demand is expanding however—10,000 tons of southern pig being shipped this week, and orders for twice as much are reported booked. Iron production showed a further heavy decline in August but stocks again increased.

Wheat, including flour, shipments aggregate 3,373,100 bushels, against 3,428,373 last week, 4,353,906 in the corresponding week of 1899. Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,162,271 bushels, against 3,717,490 last week, 4,786,878 in this week a year ago. From July 1 to date this season wheat exports are 30,317,861, against 27,476,243 last season.

Great Britain Ready.

London, Sept. 11.—There is no doubt that almost any fairly palatable prescription will be swallowed by the British cabinet, and the Associated Press learns from a well informed quarter that just as soon as the Chinese government appoints tolerable commissioners, with serious instructions, they will find Great Britain ready to respond and aid in utilizing what Mr. Rockhill, special commissioner of the United States government to investigate and report on conditions in China, recently termed the "beautiful occasion to settle for all time the status of foreigners in China."

Exchanging Salutes.

Bar Harbor, Me., Sept. 8.—There was a splendid naval display here when five British warships steamed into the inner harbor and fired a national salute which was returned by the United States ship New York. The British ships were H. M. S. Crescent, flying the flag of Vice Admiral Bedford, the Psyche, Tribune, Indefatigable and the torpedo boat destroyer Quail.

Washington Leads all.

London, Sept. 11.—Washington, it is now conceded, is for the moment the center of diplomatic activity; and news from there is eagerly scanned, and the latest Associated Press exposition of the policy of the United States in the matter is welcomed as likely to be acceptable and as finally disposing of the unfounded suspicion that the Russian scheme was promulgated with the approval of the United States administration.

Forest Fires Continue.

Buffalo, Wyo., Sept. 8.—Laramie forest fires are raging on two sides of this city. A new fire has broken out near the north fork of Powder river, and the other fires are increasing. Thirty-six sections of fine timber have been destroyed by fire southwest of here, between the two branches of Ten Sleep. Last week the fire was considered to be under control, but it broke out afresh and under the present high winds it will probably destroy most of the timber on the big mountain.

The Anthracite Miners.

Indianapolis, Sept. 11.—The Mine Workers committee spent several days and nights over the threatened anthracite strike in Pennsylvania. The strike has been spoken of as certain for ten days by the highest official of the miners' unions. Now there is a postponement ordered pending negotiations and time to issue a statement. The men are ordered to continue at work. It still rests with Mitchell—the head of the Union, whether there be a strike.

COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS.

Kansas City.			
CATTLE—Heavy	4.00	2.5	75
HOGS—Choice to heavy	5.25	6.5	25
WHEAT—No. 2 hard	1.15	1.15	1.15
CORN—No. 2	37 1/2	38	38
OATS—No. 2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
HAY—Choice timothy	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
BUTTER	6.75	6.75	6.75
EGGS	18	18	18
Chicago.			
WHEAT—No. 2 hard	68 1/2	69	69
CORN—No. 2 hard	65 1/2	66	66
OATS—No. 2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
St. Louis Live Stock.			
BEEVES	3.50	3.50	3.50
STOCKERS & FEEDERS	3.25	3.25	3.25
SOUTHERN STEERS	3.25	3.25	3.25
Cotton.			
Liverpool	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
New York	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Galveston	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Wichita Grain.			
WHEAT—Open	73 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Sept.	73 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
CORN—Sept.	38 1/2	39	39
OATS—Sept.	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Wheat: October	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Corn: October	38 1/2	39	39
Wichita Live Stock.			
HOGS—1012 head sold	4.90	5.15	5.15
CATTLE	4.90	5.15	5.15
Chicago Live Stock.			
BEEVES	4.15	4.60	4.60
COWS AND HEIFERS	3.75	4.45	4.45
STOCKERS & FEEDERS	3.25	4.15	4.15
TEXAS FED BEEVES	4.25	5.00	5.00
HOGS	5.20	5.45	5.45

THE LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF

A new whisky trust has been formed which decides to put up prices.

One hundred thousand tons of Alabama coal has been contracted for to be shipped to Austria.

W. K. Maxwell, general baggage agent of the M. K. & T. railway, died in Boston September 4.

The Mexican Central railway shops, all along its line, are closed by strikes. It may spread to trainmen.

There is a gas war in Chicago and consumers get gas at 60 cents per 1,000 feet, with a downward tendency.

Colonel W. J. Bryan and Governor Theodore Roosevelt, spoke from the same platform on labor day in Chicago.

Five brothers by the name of Cressey, who live in five different states, met at this late national G. A. R. encampment in Chicago.

Vermont and Arkansas held their state elections last week. The first elected a Republican ticket of course, and the last elected a Democratic ticket, also of course.

During the last year 2,400 duels have been fought in Italy and 480 deaths have resulted. Most of these combats were between army officers and based on trivial pretenses.

Douglass MacArthur, son of General MacArthur, stands at the head of his class at West Point: Ulysses S. Grant III stands second. He is the son of General Fred Grant.

A good many railroads have agreed, and it seems likely that all will agree, upon charging \$1.50 a mile for hauling special trains carrying candidates and speakers during the campaign.

The Kansas state election board is getting out blank ballots and proof sheets, with lists of candidates, to be sent to Kansas men in the armies in the Orient, so that they may vote.

"The Flying Scotchman," the limited train operated between Aberdeen and London, has introduced the American style of coaches. American dining cars are also to be used upon this train.

A cargo of beef and mutton, preserved by a new process, and shipped from Buenos Ayres to Liverpool, was condemned on inspection. Prepared meats from South America that pass inspection bring about half as much as American chilled meats.

The steamer China, which has sailed for Hong Kong carrying nearly \$1,500,000 in gold and silver currency for the United States troops in China.

At Lincoln, Neb., during a fire works show in the baseball park, a section of the amphitheater, seventy-five feet high, collapsed and injured many people.

Two St. Louis policemen were killed; and eleven other officials injured, by shocks received while they were using the police telephone. The wire was crossed with the electric light wire.

Labor day was quite generally observed in the cities of this country, and even Winnipeg, Manitoba, celebrated the day.

The Northwestern Life Insurance Co., of Chicago has turned over its business to the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Insurance Association of New York.

A transport has left San Francisco for Manila 433 horses and the guns and accoutrements of batteries C and M Seventh cavalry, which had sailed the previous day.

The Union Pacific company takes the position that telephone and telegraph companies and private concerns have no right or authority to string wires across the tracks of the company without first getting the consent of the Union Pacific.

The estimates of the navy department, to be given to congress on its assembling in December, are likely to amount to \$80,000,000, for the year ending June 30, 1902. The estimates of the department for the present fiscal year amounted to \$74,245,500.